

The Daily Gazette

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Advertisements by draft, post-office money order or in registered letter, at risk of office. Correspondence is solicited upon all news subjects.
Prompt information of events and news happenings of general interest solicited, and all communications intended for publication must be accompanied by the writer's name and address—not for publication, but as an evidence of good faith.
Parties writing to THE GAZETTE on business personal to themselves will please inclose stamp for reply.
All letters relating to business of any kind should be addressed to THE GAZETTE, Fort Worth, Texas.
GEO. B. LOVING.

SUNDAY MORNING MARCH 22

THE WEEKLY GAZETTE,

in wrappers ready for mailing to your friends abroad, can be had at the counting-room. Price, 5 cents.

AT NEW ORLEANS.

Visitors to the exposition will find THE GAZETTE on sale at Geo. F. Wharton & Bro., No. 5 Carondelet street, New Orleans, La.

STAMPS FOR SUBSCRIPTION.

Parties sending stamps for subscriptions to THE GAZETTE will please bear in mind that we cannot use 5 and 10-cent stamps, and therefore cannot accept stamps of those denominations.

TO NEWSPAPERS.

An old and experienced journalist, extensively and favorably known throughout the state, desires an editorial position upon some leading paper, or to establish a paper if he could find a good location, where a good interior journal is desired. He can furnish the highest recommendations. Solicits correspondence. Address J. G. care of Marshall Herald, Marshall, Texas.

Colorado, Texas.

THE GAZETTE wants a correspondent at Colorado, Tex. Apply by letter to Geo. B. Loving, Fort Worth.

It is safe to say that Miss Bonanza McKay has never learned to darn stockings.

COMMISSIONER DUDLEY will have to pay for his own potatoes hereafter; the government is not in the political henchman business any longer.

"REPUBLICAN DISSENTIONS" is the theme of the Democratic papers, and "Democratic dissentions" is the theme of the Republican papers. A fair exchange is no robbery.

HAVE the negroes at Austin formed a secret association, pledged to run out the Swedish and other servant girls? It looks like it. Would it not be well to drive out the bucks?

TILLEY is still hope for those people in Texas who failed to get an office even under the notary public allowance. At Wapella, Ill., they want a mayor and can find no man to run for the office.

TEXAS has little interest in the silver question; we have no mines, and few of us have too much money. Silver is a clumsy, bungling thing to be sure, but some how or other the capacious pocket of the average Texan can accommodate all the cart-wheels forced upon him.

THE New York toady papers and publications are raising a howl because the United States does not buy every "master-piece" from the European artist. They forget that we can paint in this country, and in the rowdy West especially people have the nappy faculty of painting things red.

THE mention of Mr. Wellborn's name in connection with the speakership is hardly with the approval of that gentleman. As long as Mr. Carlisle desires to fill the place, Mr. W. will support him. Should Mr. Carlisle be advanced politically or desire to retire from the speakership, it might be that Mr. Wellborn would allow the use of his name for the exalted position.

A CURIOUS law case is recorded by a Jacksonville, Fla., paper in the case of a Florida judge who was arrested and locked up in jail for drunkenness on the street. After becoming sober he called for a pen and paper and issued a writ of habeas corpus directing the sheriff of the county to bring the body of himself before himself as judge, and, on the perplexed officer's refusal to obey the mandate, fined him for contempt of court.

PENNSYLVANIA has a state tax on watches, the results of which, as reported by the secretary of internal affairs, are amusing. The population of the state is about 4,500,000. The number of voters last November was 900,000. But in all this population and this army of voters there were only 45,590 watches, gold, silver and "common." So it would appear that there were last year 4,454,404 Pennsylvanians, not one of which had a watch.

NOR long since there was a rumor that Samuel L. Clemens (Mark Twain) was one of the famous, or infamous, Quantrell band, and was engaged in the raid on Lawrence. Hearing of this, Prof. James H. Canfield of the

state university, wrote Mr. Clemens, stating the rumor and adding: "It occurs to me that you really ought to know what a cold-blooded, murderous bushwhacker you were in the days of the late unpleasantness. If this information induces interest enough on your part to suggest a denial I shall be glad to set as your local mouth-piece." To this Mr. Clemens makes a characteristic reply, closing as follows: "It was always my policy to confess anything I was charged with, because this saves discussion, and I would rather commit six crimes than discuss one. But in this case I am debarred from confessing, for some meddler would be sure to crop up somewhere and convict me of lying for the sake of effect. Charge me with some other crime. Then I'm your man."

AUSTIN is in a bad way. The papers there are filled with attempts at burglary and assaults on servant girls. One issue of the Sun reports four cases. So bad is the situation that the Statesman is moved to say: "If there is any excuse for mob law it is in a time like the present, and the most law-abiding men would gladly execute the orders of Judge Lynch, could the proper parties be captured. The situation greatly resembles the terrible reign of terror in Dallas last year, and unless active efforts are taken to suppress the floods, more horrors will yet ensue. It was suggested on all sides yesterday, that, owing to the lack of protection afforded by the police, the citizens themselves should organize into committees of safety, and patrol the various wards of the city. Any man caught out after midnight, who couldn't give a satisfactory account of himself to be treated in a way that would forever discourage him from prowling around in the dark at unreasonable hours."

WITH all her other troubles—in Egypt and Ireland and Asia—old England has also been passing through a serious agricultural crisis, in which the ancient proverbial expression, "as good as wheat," lost its force, for the price of that commodity touched the lowest point it has reached in the life of this generation. What brought on the crisis, what were its effects, and what remedies have been proposed, are questions that concern the American almost as much as the Englishman, whether he be a producer or a consumer of wheat; and they are very ably and clearly discussed in an article by William E. Bear, editor of the Mark Lane Express, in the North American Review for April. In the same number, Charles Dudley Warner presents an interesting "Study of Prison Management." But what will probably attract the most immediate attention in this number is the new department of "Comments," consisting of brief criticisms of articles that have appeared in the Review. Murat Halstead's political article in the March number is here discussed by three writers—a Democrat, a straight Republican and an Independent Republican. Richard H. Stoddard comments with a good deal of feeling on Max Muller's "Buddhist Charity," and other correspondents take this pleasant opportunity to offer a single thought where an extended article would, perhaps, find neither room nor readers.

THE SHEEP from the Goats. THE GAZETTE, in common with the other papers in Texas, has not hesitated to condemn the actors in scenes that have disgraced the state. But there is no disposition to confound the good with the bad. There are men in the legislature whose conduct has been all that a constituency, proud and jealous of the state's reputation, could ask; men, indeed, who have had no hobbies but who have labored faithfully to give the people needed improvements in law and to prevent the enactment of laws that were not for the best interests of all the people. Comparatively, few men are responsible for all the damage done to Texas, and in behalf of the large majority THE GAZETTE desires to call the attention of the people to those who are alone responsible. The names of the guilty can be easily obtained; and if the people wish to rebuke such scenes they will keep the guilty at home hereafter. With one single exception, no member from North or West Texas has contributed anything to the "menagerie" business, and THE GAZETTE regrets that a single exception exists.

Settlement and Lease. As reported in THE GAZETTE'S Austin special yesterday the senate by a very decided vote struck out that provision of the house land bill allowing an actual purchaser of one section to lease four additional sections. The senate's objection to the provision seems to have been the conviction that the provision was a concession to "free-grass" men. If it is "the settled determination of the legislature to make no concession to that element whatever," it would seem to be a waste of time and speech on the part of "free-grass" men to make any further effort on behalf of the West. The lease-law men are in an overwhelming majority; by reason of this majority, upon the lease-law element will rest all the responsibility for the effect of the land legislation of the XIXth legis-

lature. Why should "free-grass" men seek further to share in that responsibility, since it is apparent that their motives are questioned and that lease-law men assume to themselves all the patriotism of the legislature? The question is, shall West Texas be given over to the cattle interests through a lease law; or, whether a revenue may be secured to the school fund and yet not deter immigration? Let the lease-law men answer it, and hereafter answer to the people for the result of their action. Let them strike out every encouragement to the actual settler; let them consecrate the West to pastures; let them work their sweet wills without protest, since protest meets only derision. And let some "free-grass" man offer a resolution to supply all future members of the legislature with maps of the state.

Mr. Houston's Amendment. Senator Houston of Bexar county has proposed an amendment to the house land bill, providing that any one person may purchase one section of watered and seven of dry land suitable for grazing. It was because no "free-grass" man in the house believed such a provision could become a law, that the four-section lease was advocated. If a law allowing one man to purchase five sections could be passed, it would be adapted to the needs of the West and result in a speedy settlement of that section, and a corresponding benefit to the entire state; and it is a public misfortune that all the members of the legislature have not a personal knowledge of the country for which they are attempting to legislate. It is hurtful to all the interests of Texas to set aside the western portion of it to cattle pastures. On the other hand, the effort of the first two or three years at farming would be disastrous to the pioneer if he was denied the benefit of the product of a small herd of cattle during the time that he was developing the agricultural capacity of the country.

Could an immigrant purchase five sections he would have land enough of his own upon which to graze two hundred head of stock besides that devoted to agricultural purposes, and there would be attracted to the West a class of men who would add greatly to the wealth of the state. Perhaps no sale law would so rapidly settle the West as one allowing a man to buy from one to five sections at his option, for this would not only provide for the man able to own two hundred head of cattle, but also for the poorest immigrant.

The disposition to lease, regardless of settlement is not the pledge of the Democracy, nor is it the part of wisdom; and yet it seems to prevail to an extent in the XIXth legislature that forbids all hope for the West. If Senator Houston's amendment fails, and the house concurs in the action of the senate striking out the provision allowing purchasers to lease four adjoining sections, the bullionaires' grip on West Texas will be strengthened. About the only hope left is, that the legislature will pass no land bill at all. The present law is bad enough; that which the senate seems resolved to give the people is worse.

Vernon and "The Guard." B. W. Edgell, editor and proprietor of the Vernon Guard, was one of the gentlemen arrested by the rangers for complicity in the recent murders in Wilbarger county. Although in defiance of Mr. Edgell "got out" his paper. From the last number we make a few extracts, believing they will prove of interest to all who are watching the outcome of the whole-sale arrests of last week: "Although we are under arrest, charged with murder, and are guarded, in part, by some of the very same rascals whom the Guard has never failed to show up in their true colors in times past, yet we are still doing the scribbling for this paper, and wish it distinctly understood that we, and not the printer who puts this matter in type, are responsible for every line published in these columns."

"The limited amount of original matter in this week's Guard is accounted for by the fact of the editor being under arrest, with twenty-four others, charged with murder. A fellow is not in the most pleasant frame of mind imaginable to write when he is guarded, in part, by a gang of lawless characters whom he has for the past two years used his best endeavors to rid the county of, and whom he knows would pay a high price for his blood."

"Mr. E. B. Kinsey immediately on his arrival in Vernon this week was arrested by the rangers, charged with complicity in the murder of W. R. Morrison, who was killed here a few weeks ago. Mr. Kinsey was in New Orleans when the killing took place, and had not been in Wilbarger county for more than two months previous to the occurrence. But his arrest is no more an outrage than the arrest of the twenty-odd others, among whom is the writer, who are at Wichita Falls at that date, who are now cooped up in the court-house, charged with the same offense."

"The Guard has ever been the friend of the rangers and we have never slighted an opportunity to speak a word of praise or favorable mention of them, but when it comes to the officers, through ignorance or otherwise, of the state ranger force allowing that important part of the commonwealth's machinery to degenerate into a tool in the hands of the rascals and most disreputable class with which to crush citizens and rid the county of cow-boys, horse-thieves, incendiaries, etc., etc., we stand firm under."

"The report was current here yesterday

that this week that a gang of some forty or fifty horse thieves and other border rangers who have been run out of this section by the efforts of good citizens to enforce the laws had congregated in the Indian territory, about fifteen miles from here, and were going to Vernon to murder the prisoners now being held here by the rangers, assisted by the remnants of the gang still remaining hereabouts that caused so much trouble in this county heretofore. This report appeared all the more plausible from the fact that the most of the parties with whom the rangers officers are standing in which are known to be the friends, aids and abettors of the alleged incendiaries and thieves who have fled this section because of their profession becoming unpopular, and further by the fact that some of the parties with whom the rangers have been setting are generally supposed to be connected with a band of thieves operating along the line of Texas, and that at least one of them, namely, P. C. Spencer, is now under indictment in this county for cattle stealing, and is under bond for two cases of horse stealing; and, moreover, is commonly regarded as a member of the gang of thieves and incendiaries above alluded to. In view of these, we would ask an impartial public if such characters are proper persons to be placed on guard over good citizens who have incurred their hatred by attempting to enforce the laws and rid the county of thieves and incendiaries."

CURRENT TEXAS COMMENT.

What the Texas Papers Are Saying of Men and Things.

Austin Statesman: Hold to the original designs of the capitol.

Austin Sun: Let us all unite to make Gov. Hubbard minister to Mexico.

Waco Examiner: Men hereabouts are hoping that Mr. Cleveland's list of personal acquaintances will be exhausted before the gaping vacancies are all filled.

Austin Journal: The Dallas Times, winking up a comment on the governor's warning to the strikers, says: "THE GAZETTE of Fort Worth applauds him. We hiss him." We have not heard of any evil happening to Gov. Ireland, or any loss of sleep in consequence of that sibilant.

The Austin Sun but reflects a popular opinion when it says: "The days of oratory are declining. Even the 'silver tongue' of Gov. Hubbard could not move Cleveland into a substantial remembrance of Texas when forming his cabinet. Still, we will bet dollars to cents a foreign mission will be at the disposal of a Texan before many moons wax and wane."

Dallas Times: It is said that the senate of Texas has passed three bills of a general nature and killed hundreds of others. When the kids can't get up a lawsuit among themselves they find amusement in slaughtering every bill that comes from the house. Strangely as it may sound, it is said that there is not a man in the senate, but who believes some kind of gubernatorial lightning is going to strike him.

San Antonio Light: Texas cities need a registry law. So far the legislature has ignored the subject. Like all good measures it will have to be discussed at great length before it becomes a law. The people of Cincinnati recently petitioned the Ohio legislature for a law embodying the following points: "1. To have each election precinct in the city include no more than 300 voters. 2. To afford ample opportunities for all who are entitled to vote, to register, and to prohibit voting without registering. 3. To prevent loitering within 100 feet of the polls during the time the votes are received and counted."

San Antonio Times: The administration of Gov. Ireland has been conservative and cautious, and merits the approval of all unprejudiced Texans. Gov. Ireland has not courted popularity by the clap traps and arts of the demagogue, nor by recommending a senatorial policy more apt to bear luxuriance of foliage than wealth of fruit, but by an honest and laborious attention to the conduct of the public business. Few men could have withstood, unscathed, the torrent of venomous and harsh criticism, that was poured out upon him in 1884 prior to his nomination. The public reputation of Gov. Ireland being bottomed on solid services, is, as might naturally be expected, full of wear and tear.

TEXAS JOURNALISM.

The Benham Banner puts it in this way: "The late editor of the Caldwell Register having failed to make a fortune in the business has retired from the editorial tripod and is now going out as showman."

The Austin Dispatch has not been sold nor missed an issue of its publication. The sale of a press in the office led to the report of the sale of the paper. The paper remains in the hands of Mr. W. Y. Leader.

The Taylor County News, printed by Lowry & Neely at Abilene, has been received. The News is an 8-page, 8-column paper, neat in type, graphical execution and blessed with "ads" for a first issue. The editors say: "We started the Taylor County News because we thought we had a right to, and because we had a right to, and because we thought there was a fair chance for its success without injury to any one, and now that it is done, we are ready to hear and consider argument both pro and con." The News has THE GAZETTE'S wishes for its long life and prosperity.

The Denison Herald-News invites one of the most honored of the fraternity to a seat in the synagogue, as follows: "At the annual meeting of editors recently at Galveston, Hamilton Stewart, who was present, was recognized as the Nestor of the Texas press, but he, with becoming modesty and certainly with fitting propriety, insisted upon at least dividing the honors with Simon Masina, who published and edited the Matagorda Gazette as early as 1837, and who was also in attendance. They both addressed the assembled editors and were greeted with rounds of applause. It surprised us, however, that these gentlemen, in giving personal reminiscences of the early editors of Texas, omitted to mention Col. Charles DeMorse of the

Clarksville Standard, in this connection. The colonel was working in the editorial harness about as early as either of them, and is certainly entitled to be classed with the veterans. By the way, it would afford pleasure to the colonel's warm friends among the editors of the state, if he would permit his name to be enrolled as a member of the Texas Press association, and honor the convention with his presence."

TEACHER'S INSTITUTE.

KELLER, TEX., March 17.—The next teacher's institute in district No. 1 will be held on the 4th day of April at Keller, Tex. All teachers in the district are requested to attend and assist in the work of the institute. Friends of education are cordially invited to attend and see what the teachers are doing. The following is the program for the day:

Prayer, H. G. Moore.
"Primary work," Miss Mattie Clark; special critic, Miss Lizzie Curtis.
"Mental arithmetic," Mr. J. P. Vaughan; special critic, Mr. A. P. Brown.

An address by Mr. J. A. Clark.

NOON.

"Grammar, Tense Adverb," by Mr. Minter; special critic, Mr. J. W. Koons.

"Practical arithmetic, Common and Decimal Fractions," by Mr. A. B. Meriman; special critic, Mr. H. G. Moore.

"How Best to Secure the Co-operation of Parents in the School Work," by Mr. Sizemore of Birdville.

An essay by Miss Julia Cannon.

Each recitation will be given thirty minutes. Each special critic will have five minutes for criticism. For general criticisms, ten minutes each will be allowed.

We hope the teachers will meet promptly at the regular hour, 10 o'clock a. m.

R. F. MOORE.

Teachers' Institute at Arlington.

DALLAS, TEX., March 17, 1885.

Editor Gazette.

We were much interested in two points discussed in the teachers' institute at Arlington on the 14th: 1. As to the divisor, dividend and quotient, in all cases, abstract? If not, may they all, in any case, be concrete? If not, then which one must be abstract? The institute held that if the dividend be a concrete quantity, then either the divisor or the quotient would be abstract, that it might be either; while Prof. Alex. Hogg, superintendent of Fort Worth city schools, took the position that the divisor is always abstract. We think if the professor will examine his books and reflect a little he will retract. He will not venture, we presume, to set up his opinion against authors and text-book writers. Such egotism would be very unbecoming in one occupying only a common place. Reason is also against his position.

2. The class on advanced English called upon him to give his opinion on a certain point in the critical analysis of a sentence. The professor took the floor, and made quite a speech against teaching grammar in our schools, and closed his speech by stating to the institute: "I could not parse the sentence to save my life." Probably that is the reason he wishes it banished from the schools. We certainly can get no better way to a good understanding of English than an analysis of it, coupled with constant work in composition. Every scholar will admit that the best means to become proficient in Latin is to first study the language as we find it, analyze it, and get the true meaning, uses and relations of the words, phrases, clauses and idioms, and this by analysis. Then take a composition in English and change it into pure Latin, the last and finishing test being his ability to write in Latin without bringing it into English. This last art is attained after a long course of study in analysis of Latin, by which alone we can gain a thorough knowledge of its laws. We are puzzled to know how the youth is to ever become a teacher or other very literary character unless he knows "the parts of speech," and can familiarly see or state their relations to each other in a sentence; or, further, how he is ever readily to understand a long, complex sentence, unless by analysis he be taught the full and exact meaning of all its subordinate elements.

RUSTIC.

Manologized.

Chicago Herald.

The department clerk and hangers-on at Washington have coined a new word. It is "Manologized." To "Manologize" a man is to throw him out of a soft position, appoint no successor and cover the money usually spent into the treasury. Manning may thus get into the dictionary as well as into the hearts of civil service reformers.

The "Little Joker" is the best smoking tobacco.

Garfield's Words.

San Antonio Express. Soon after the lamented Garfield recovered from the severe shock, caused by his assassin's bullet, he exclaimed, "God reigns and the nation is safe." His exclamation came to our memory vividly when we read of Grover Cleveland kissing the little bible his mother had given him years before. The act was one of reverence for the book as well as for his mother. Of course we do not suppose (Gross will do otherwise) that Grover the president-elect, as he has the bible; but this nation declares its greatness both by placing God-fearing men in power and permitting infidel misgumps to be protected by her laws. The "still small voice" that slipped from the fingers of that devoted mother, when she gave her son Grover the good book, developed into trumpet tones on March 4th. There is somehow or other, a moral backbone, at once inflexible and enduring, to a nation that relies on the Bible, and not on her artillery, for the perpetuity of her government and the civilization of her peoples.

DRAW POKER is much dearer than a draw on an Opera Puff Cigarette. Avoid imitations (2)

Telephone Anderson's gun-store for key-fitting and locksmithing.

CITY COUNCIL.

The Finance Committee Make Elaborate Report.

Other Business of a General Nature Transacted.

Pursuant to adjournment, the council met yesterday afternoon, Mayor Smith, Aldermen Alexander, Adams, Aiken, Hughes and Flanagan, Alderman Field.

The meeting was called to order at 2 o'clock, with Mr. Smith in the chair. The report of the City John Nichols and the report of the accounts current of City Marshal Rea and City Secretary S. C. Brown were received and referred to the finance committee.

The finance committee reported as follows:

"To the Mayor and Aldermen:

"The finance committee, in accordance with a resolution of the council, has the honor to report on the matter of the city's financial condition, as shown by the report of the City Marshal and City Secretary, on the 15th inst., as follows, to-wit:

"1. We have in the hands of the treasurer in the public building \$123.17 and in the hands of the collector and collector the sum of \$123.17, which is the sum of the amount due Smith & Harrison, not that we were one J. J. \$706.35, which was allowed the same day that Smith & Harrison was allowed.

"2. We have in the hands of the bonds the sum of \$100,000, appropriated. The city, however, is out adding interest on the bonds due on the 15th inst., to-wit, \$9,549.77. These bonds have been given for their price at \$100,000.00, and the interest, and the principal, for their honorable price, we see that these claims are due to date over that of \$100,000.00. We would state that the bonds from the taxes of 1884, to the fund sufficient money to pay the debts against it, and the claims against said public fund will be paid promptly on the 10, 1885. We only ask that until the collector gathers in the 1884. We believe that it is unjust to part a holiday against the city, and that the body seek to give preference to a more recent date than the conclusion we would recommend, if certificates of indebtedness in extension of any claims be matured, that the same be interest than 7 per cent per annum."

"T. D. ANDERSON, CHAIRMAN."

"RICHARD FLANAGAN, CLERK."

"W. H. ALDRIDGE, MEMBER."

"Finance Committee."

This report was received, adopted.

Petition of William Taylor for the Water Works, who requests that the sum of \$10,000 be paid to the company which the city owes, to finance committee.

Communication for the ball, secretary was received, calling the attention of the council to the condition of the ball, and the valves for the floating city, the had repair work, and are in causes a great deal of thereby injuring the city, and out any benefit to the city, the to the sewer committee, and fee ordered to have proper additional iron proper condition of the ball, the cost of repairing the valves across the city, for the City engineer case, and repairs to be paid.

R-resolution to transfer \$10,000 from the fund to the public building, on the 10th of street.

Pay-roll of street labor.

Marlin et al., \$117, was the street fund.

Petition from Jeff Boyd, requesting that the city purchase the Denver City and Pacific railways, and alify committee.

Dr. J. R. Adams, physician, hospital and paper ordered to take charge of the destitute.

The subject of the sanitary condition of the city, referred to a special committee of Dr. J. R. Adams, Aldridge and T. D. Anderson, the addition of the mayor.

The council then adjourned Friday the 27th inst., at 10 o'clock.

Easy to See.

Bowie Cross Timbers.

Why is it that Dallas life is so full of life in it than Dallas? At once see the difference on a trip to both places. Fort Worth is energetic and don't give up; they keep tugging away.

Weekly Salary.

Of average actual earnings and salaries of the schools of Fort Worth, ending Friday, March 20.

Notice to Call.

Scaled notices for traveling certain cemetery will be received of the city engineer, at 234 inst., at 15 o'clock, reserved to receive notices.

Chairman L...